

LYDA KREWSON, MAYOR; JIMMIE EDWARDS, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY; NICOLLE BARTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; STEPHEN ROVAK, BOARD CHAIR



**ANNUAL REPORT 2017** 

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#### CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD CITY OF ST. LOUIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

#### **MISSION:**

To provide transparency and accountability of the St. Louis City Metropolitan Police Department while ensuring community confidence.

#### **GOALS:**

To ensure community confidence, build bridges between law enforcement and the community, and to provide an independent review process. The Civilian Oversight Board (COB) will address concerns about St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD) operations, practices, and activities as well as bring an additional perspective to the Department's decision making process and to ensure balance between public safety, civil rights and community concerns.

#### **STRATEGY:**

The Board will conduct independent, impartial, thorough and timely investigations into allegations of police misconduct made against SLMPD officers with respect to the rights of all parties involved. In addition, the Board will build bridges between the community and the St. Louis City police by keeping lines of communication open to the community and civic leaders before and after any incidents. The COB will convey concerns and needs of the community to the police and report back to the community through outreach.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES:**

The COB will receive complaints and monitor the SLMPD and IAD investigations regarding those complaints. The COB will review, analyze, investigate and make independent findings and recommendations on complaints from the community against officers of the SLMPD with respect to the rights of all parties involved.

The Board can refer willing participants to mediation on matters deemed appropriate.

It is critical that the Board serve as a bridge between the community and the St. Louis City Police Department. The Board shall dedicate itself to ongoing outreach efforts by conducting Town Hall meetings, in addition to its own regular meetings.

Bringing the Board's work and meetings directly into the community and enhancing the public's understanding of the Police Department will be critical. It is necessary to emphasize to both the public and law enforcement the duty to respect and obey the laws

of the Constitution in dealings with law enforcement in order to prevent or mitigate the likelihood of violations of the law.

The COB will review, analyze, and where appropriate solicit public input and make recommendations to the St. Louis City Police Department regarding policies, operations, and procedures affecting the community or make recommendations to create additional operational policies and procedures.

The COB will function as a bridge between the Police Department and the community by providing the community an additional means of giving input to the police department, obtaining answers from the police department to community concerns about operations, practices and activities. Furthermore the Board will bring an additional perspective to SLMPD decision making to ensure ongoing communications and balance between public safety and constitutional, civil and human rights, and communicate community concerns to the SLMPD that otherwise may not be clear.



# CITY OF ST. LOUIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD

1520 MARKET STREET, ROOM 4029 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103



LYDA KREWSON

MAYOR

JIMMIE EDWARDS

DIRECTOR

OFFICE (314) 657-1600 FAX (314) 612-1640 NICOLLE L. BARTON, M.A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

#### April 26, 2018

Dear Mayor Lyda Krewson, Board of Alderman, Director of Public Safety Jimmie Edwards, and Police Commissioner John W. Hayden:

It is with great pleasure that I submit the Second Annual Report of the St. Louis City Civilian Oversight Board (COB). This annual report details the activities and accomplishments of the Civilian Oversight Board and will cover the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

Ordinance 69984 became effective on June 5, 2015 establishing a Civilian Oversight Board. I have had the distinct pleasure of serving as the Executive Director of the COB since its inception. As an agency independent from the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD), the COB impartially reviews, monitors, and investigates allegations of police misconduct, offers mediation of appropriate complaints, and makes recommendations regarding policy, operations, and procedures.

The mission and purpose of the St. Louis City COB is to ensure community confidence, build bridges between law enforcement and the community, and to provide an independent review process. We strive to be a neutral party between the public and members of the St. Louis City Metropolitan Police Department. We pride ourselves on maintaining a good working relationship with the Department and staying current on all new policies, procedures, and regulations. We serve not as an advocate for any party, but as an investigative agency which has a duty to provide education to both the public and the Department about effective and positive police-community relationships.

In 2017 the COB has increased our community outreach and engagement plan that is geared towards educating the public about this Agency and responding to concerns relevant to the COB's mandate. Thanks to the remarkable dedication of the COB's staff and members this agency has attended 70 outreach events, spoken on various panels in the community and made several presentations at Town Hall meetings and other community networking events during 2017. Our goal for the upcoming year is to continue our efforts to be a conduit for the Department and the community so that we can continue to enhance the level of trust for the betterment of the City of St. Louis.

Major national incidents over the past several years have shown that law enforcement oversight has become an increasingly important role in regards to police and community relations. Unfortunately the St. Louis Region has been the subject of national headlines more than once surrounding allegations of police misconduct and excessive use of force. On August 9, 2014, an unarmed black teenager named Michael Brown was shot and killed by Ferguson Police Officer Darren Wilson, which sparked months of civil unrest in our community. During this annual reporting period St. Louis again made national news in September of 2017, with the acquittal of former St. Louis City Police Officer Jason Stockley. Stockley was charged with first degree murder for the 2011 shooting death of another young black male, Anthony Lamar Smith. His acquittal sparked months of protest in our community once again.

As a result of these events, our community leaders and community activists began coming together in an effort to foster a better relationship between our community and local law enforcement. One of those efforts was the introduction and passage of Board Bill 233 by the Board of Aldermen that would grant subpoena power to the COB. Another step to bring more transparency to police officers' interactions with citizens was a unanimous vote to implement the usage of body cameras for St. Louis City Police. The COB has made measureable progress since inception; however, we understand there are significant challenges ahead. The Body-Worn Camera program is an effort to improve policing and is likely to have an enormous impact on the work of the COB.

The COB plays an important role in the City of St. Louis as we continue to work on behalf of the citizens of St. Louis to improve transparency and accountability in policing. To accomplish this, the COB must work with all stakeholders including civic leaders, community groups, and the SLMPD. The COB has played a role in helping to foster more dialogue between SLMPD and community members. We will continue to advocate for policy change related to police oversight, transparency, and accountability that will strengthen public trust and improve police and community relations.

The St. Louis City Civilian Oversight Board will continue to strive to be the catalyst to engage the police department and the community to find solutions and alleviate any barriers to a successful relationship. Our goal is to provide professional and neutral services, without bias to either party involved, and to aid the community and the Department in developing a closer relationship that will ultimately lead to reduction of complaints and reduce the mistrust of law enforcement.

We enjoy serving the citizens of the City of St. Louis and thank you for supporting our efforts in doing so.

Respectfully,

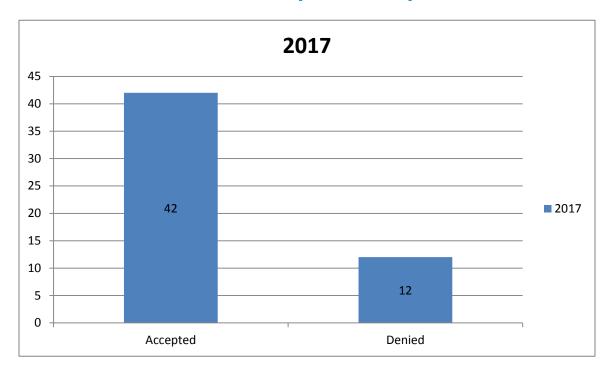
Nicolle Barton

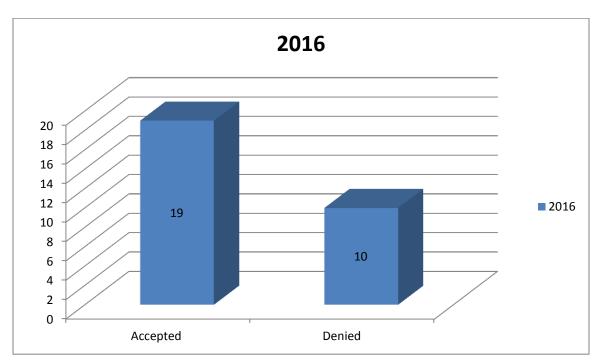
Nicolle Barton

Executive Director Civilian Oversight Board, City of St. Louis

## **SECTION I: COMPLAINT ACTIVITY**

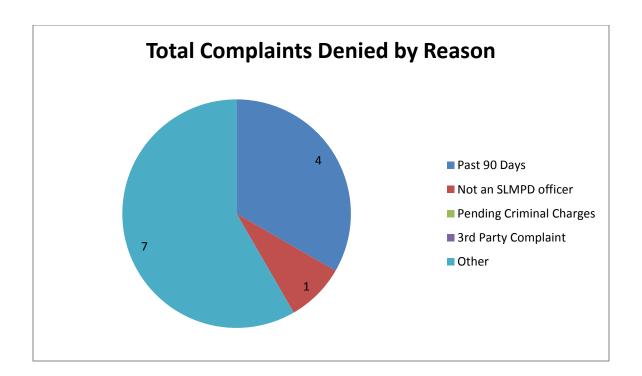
**Total Number of Complaints Accepted and Denied** 





The Civilian Oversight Board began taking complaints in May of 2016. Since that time the COB has received a total of eighty-three (83) complaints. A total of sixty-one (61) complaints have been accepted and twenty-two (22) denied.

In 2017, there has been an average of 3.5 complaints per month.



The Civilian Oversight Board (COB) does not have the authority to accept all complaints. There are circumstances in which complaints filed may be denied based on the following circumstances:

- 1. The complaint is submitted more than ninety (90) days past the date that the incident occurred, unless the complainant demonstrates good cause for the complaint not being submitted within the ninety (90) day time frame.
- 2. The complaint is not against a current, sworn, active St. Louis Metropolitan Police Officer.
- 3. The officer has pending criminal charges against him/her.
- 4. The complaint was filed by a third party.
- 5. Other; which may be defined on a case by case basis. Examples may be the COB does not have jurisdiction over the complaint, the complaint was made by an anonymous person, there was no misconduct in the complaint, complaint only challenges the validity of a search warrant, etc.

In 2016, the COB denied a total of ten (10) complaints compared to 2017 in which there were a total of twelve (12) denied complaints.

## Comparison of complaints by allegations for 2016 and 2017

In 2017 the number of complaints has increased as expected due to longer function of the COB office and certain events that occurred in 2017, such as the Stockley verdict protests. Also, there has been an increase in public awareness of the independent COB agency, through various meetings, marketing, and media publication. The COB office began accepting complaints in May of 2016, and ended the year with a total of 19 cases.

In 2017 we received a larger number of complaints, however, only 42 were accepted, processed, and investigated. The COB office carefully reviews and analyzes each complaint filed. Some complaints were not investigated due to being outside of the 90 day time frame, not a current, active, sworn SLMPD member or no jurisdiction.

Please note that some complaints may be classified in more than one category due to the allegations in the complaint.

2016	2017
Excessive Use of Force 8 = 29%	Excessive Use of Force 18= 43.8%
Discourtesy 8=29%	Discourtesy 22=52%
Harassment 0=0%	Harassment 0=0%
Sexual Harassment 0=0%	Sexual Harassment 0=0%
Bias Based Policing 5=18%	Bias Based Policing 9=21%
Abuse of Authority 5=18%	Abuse of Authority 10=23.8%

#	COB#	IAD#	COB ALLEGATION CLASSIFIATION	IAD ALLEGATION CLASSIFICATION
1	COB -17- 0001	17- 0186	Discourtesy	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
2	COB-17- 0002	17- 0046	Discourtesy	Money and/or Property Missing
3	COB-17- 0003	17- 0160	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force Bias Based Policing	Conduct Unbecoming
4	COB-17- 0004	17- 0224	Abuse of Authority	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
5	COB-17- 0005	17- 0225	Excessive Use of Force	Conduct Unbecoming
6	COB-17- 0006	17- 0334	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Pending Investigation
7	COB-17- 0007	17- 0316	Discourtesy	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
8	COB-17- 0008	17- 0216	Discourtesy	Extension/Pending Investigation
9	COB-17- 0009	17- 0395	Discourtesy Bias Based Policing	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
10	COB-17- 0010	17- 0320	Discourtesy	Failed to Conduct Proper Investigation
11	COB-17- 0011	17- 0247	Discourtesy	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
12	COB-17- 0012	17- 0400	Discourtesy Harassment	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
13	COB-17- 0013	17- 0405	Excessive Use of Force	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
14	COB-17- 0014	17- 0186	Abuse of Authority	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
15	COB-17- 0015	17- 0036	Discourtesy	Failing to Make Required Reports
16	COB-17- 0016	NONE	Withdrawn	Withdrawn

#	COB#	IAD#	COB ALLEGATION CLASSIFIATION	IAD ALLEGATION CLASSIFICATION
17	COB-17- 0017	17- 0430	Discourtesy	Failed to Conduct Proper Investigation
18	COB-17- 0018	17- 0429	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Conduct Unbecoming
19	COB-17- 0019	17- 0552	Abuse of Authority Harassment	Conduct Unbecoming
20	COB-17- 0020	17- 0503	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Withdrawal Form Submitted by Attorney
21	COB-17- 0021	17- 0538	Bias Based Discourtesy	Extension/Pending Investigation
22	COB-17- 0022	17- 0576	Discourtesy	Mediation
23	COB-17- 0023	17- 0550	Biased Based Policing Abuse of Authority Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Federal Investigation
24	COB-17- 0024	17- 0585	Excessive Use of Force	Physical Abuse
25	COB-17- 0025	17- 0612	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force Harassment	Closed- Client Non-Cooperative
26	COB-17- 0026	17- 0602	Abuse of Authority	Violation of Department Procedure
27	COB-17- 0027	17- 0579	Harassment	Alleged Uncivil Treatment
28	COB-18- 0028	17- 0594	Abuse of Authority	Extension/Pending Investigation
29	COB-17- 0029	17- 0593	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Closed- Client Non-Cooperative
30	COB-17- 0030	17- 0607	Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Federal Investigation

#	COB#	IAD#	COB ALLEGATION CLASSIFIATION	IAD ALLEGATION CLASSIFICATION
31	COB-17- 0031	17- 0606	Discourtesy Bias Based Policing Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Federal Investigation
32	COB-17- 0032	17- 0613	Excessive Use of Force	No Jurisdiction/St. Louis County
33	COB-17- 0033	17- 0596	Abuse of Authority Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Federal Investigation
34	COB-17- 0034	17- 0598	Abuse of Authority	Closed- Client Non-Cooperative
35	COB-17- 0035	17- 0599	Abuse of Authority	Unjust Arrest and Summons
36	COB-17- 0036	17- 0595	Biased Based Policing Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Pending Investigation
37	COB-17- 0037	17- 0646	Harassment	Conduct Unbecoming
38	COB-17- 0038	17- 0643	Excessive Use of Force	Code of Conduct
39	COB-17- 0039	17- 0655	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Violation of Use of Force Policy
40	COB-17- 0040	17- 0657	Excessive Use of Force	Extension/Pending Investigation
41	COB-17- 0041	18- 0019	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy	Extension/Pending Investigation
42	COB-17- 0042	18- 0020	Abuse of Authority	Extension/Pending Investigation

Please note that some complaints may have been classified under more than one category, depending on the allegations in the complaint.

The majority of complaints fall under Discourtesy, with twenty-two (22) complaints having been classified under this category.

There were no complaints against any officer(s) in 2017 that fell under the category of Sexual Harassment or Sexual Assault.

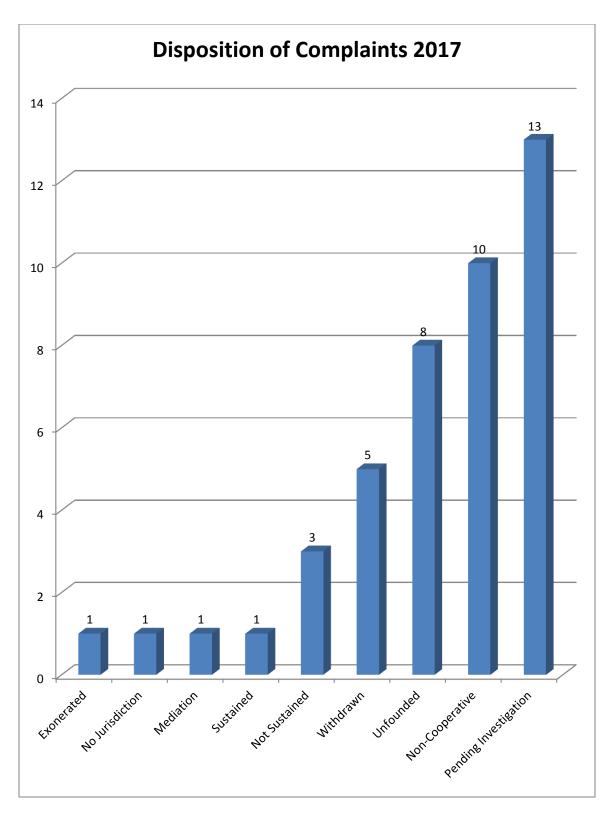
The Civilian Oversight Board classifies complaints based on six (6) main categories; see below, Civilian Oversight Board's Classification Recommendation Document. However, Internal Affairs Division complaints can fall under many more categories as outlined in their Departmental Policies. This varies depending on if an officer or supervisor has violated any departmental policies, special orders, police manual or city regulations.

#### **COB Classification Recommendation Document**

Department Member is defined as a current, sworn Officer of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department.

Community Complaints alleging improper actions will be classified in one of the following six (6) defined categories:

- 1. **Bias-Based Policing** Circumstances where the police actions of a department member were substantially based on the race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, religious beliefs, disabilities, or national origin of a person, rather than upon lawful and appropriate police training and procedures.
- 2. **Discourtesy** Circumstances where the actions or statements of a department member were in violation of the SLMPD, written Law Enforcement "Code of Ethics".
- 3. **Excessive Use of Force** Circumstances where a department member used more force than reasonably necessary to arrest a suspect, take a suspect into custody, stop a suspect for investigation, control a situation, restore order, or maintain discipline.
- 4. **Harassment** Circumstances where a department member has had repeated or continued contact with a person without lawful police justification.
- 5. **Abuse of Authority** Circumstances where the department member acting "under color of law" (The police officer must have been acting as an officer at the time that the incident occurred) and violated complainant's Constitutional rights. This includes, but is not limited to, improper search and seizure, omission of the Miranda Warning where required, and unlawful arrest, etc.
- 6. **Sexual Harassment and Assault** (Harassment) Circumstances where a department member has made unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical harassment of a sexual nature. (Assault) Circumstances whereas a department employee has coerced or physically forced a person to engage against their will, in an involuntary sexual act, or any non-consensual sexual touching of a person.



Some complaints may have more than one allegation which in turn will lead to more than one disposition for a single complaint.

The findings of the Civilian Oversight Board shall be placed into one of the following defined categories:

- 1. **Exonerated** The alleged act did occur but the department member engaged in no misconduct because the actions of the department member were lawful, justified and/or proper.
- 2. **Not Sustained** The evidence fails to prove that an act of misconduct occurred.
- 3. **Sustained-** The alleged act occurred and was without lawful police justification.
- 4. **Unfounded** The act alleged by the complainant did not occur or the subject department was not involved in the act.
- 5. Other Disposition:
  - A. **Closed-**The complaint was closed due to the following circumstances: Lack of jurisdiction, pending litigation, complainant anonymity, or third party complaint.
  - B. Non cooperative- The complainant failed to cooperate.
  - C. **Resolved through Mediation-** Any complaint which is mediated and resolved through mediation.
  - D. Withdrawn- The complainant did not wish to pursue the complaint.

We currently have several complaints that have been extended by the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department. These complaints are still "Pending Investigation" at this time.

Per Ordinance 69984, Section Six, Subsection 7, "Within ninety (90) days of receiving a complaint, IAD shall complete its investigation unless the Commissioner, for good cause, authorizes additional time for IAD to complete its investigation, the Commissioner shall notify the COB that additional time has been authorized. The Commissioner may not extend the time for investigation by more than one hundred twenty (120) days unless either:

- (a) there are extraordinary circumstances that require an extension,
- (b) a criminal charge arising from the subject matter of the complaint is pending against the officer, or
- (c) the United States Attorney, the Circuit Attorney, or other federal or state law enforcement requests that the investigation be extended or not be completed at this time.

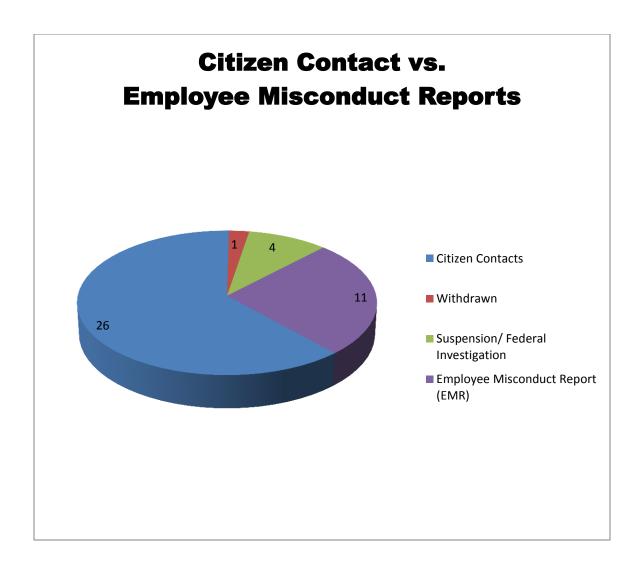
If any of these circumstances are present, the Commissioner must provide the Director of Public Safety and COB an explanation of the delay.

#	COB#	IAD#	ALLEGATION	DISPOSITION	COB FINDINGS	SENT TO IAD	IAD RETURN DATE	*SEE OPEN MEETING MINUTES DATE
1	COB - 17-0001	17- 0186	Discourtesy	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	02/23/2017	07/27/2017	08/21/2017
2	COB- 17-0002	17- 0046	Discourtesy	Unfounded	Agree	01/12/2017	02/08/2017	03/19/2017
3	COB- 17-0003	17- 0160	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force Bias Based Policing	Allegation A: Not- Sustained Allegation B: Not- Sustained	Allegation A: Disagreed Allegation B: Agreed	03/03/2017	03/07/2018	03/19/2017
4	COB- 17-0004	17- 0224	Abuse of Authority	Not- Sustained	Agree	04/06/2017	10/17/2017	11/13/2017
5	COB- 17-0005	17- 0225	Excessive Use of Force	Unfounded	Agree	04/14/2017	06/02/2017	06/19/2017
6	COB- 17-0006	17- 0334	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	05/19/2017		
7	COB- 17-0007	17- 0316	Discourtesy	Sustained	Agree	05/19/2017	11/16/2017	12/18/2017
8	COB- 17-0008	17- 0216	Discourtesy	Pending Investigation	Returned to IAD further investigation	03/25/2017	06/07/2017 COB returned	
9	COB- 17-0009	17- 0395	Discourtesy Biased Based Policing	Exonerated	Agree	06/06/2017	10/17/2017	11/13/2017
10	COB- 17-0010	17- 0320	Discourtesy	Unfounded	Agree	06/07/2017	01/29/2018	02/12/2018
11	COB- 17-0011	17- 0247	Discourtesy	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	06/12/2017	08/07/2017	07/17/2017
12	COB- 17-0012	17- 0400	Discourtesy Harassment	Withdrawn by Client	Agree	06/20/2017	07/27/2017	08/21/2017
13	COB- 17-0013	17- 0405	Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Returned to IAD further investigation	06/23/2017	08/23/2017 COB returned	
14	COB- 17-0014	17- 0186	Abuse of Authority	Unfounded	Agree	06/27/2017	10/17/2017	11/13/2017
15	COB- 17-0015	17- 0036	Discourtesy	Unfounded	Agree	07/06/2017	07/27/2017	08/21/2017
16	COB- 17-0016	NONE	Withdrawn	Withdrawn by Client	Withdrawn before investigation			

#	COB#	IAD#	ALLEGATION	DISPOSITION	COB FINDINGS	SENT TO IAD	IAD RETURN DATE	*SEE OPEN MEETING MINUTES DATE
17	COB- 17-0017	17- 0430	Discourtesy	Unfounded	Agree	07/19/2017	07/27/2017	08/21/2017
18	COB- 17-0018	17- 0429	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Unfounded	Agree	07/19/2017	11/16/20017	12/18/2017
19	COB- 17-0019	17- 0552	Abuse of Authority Harassment	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	07/24/2017	12/08/2017	12/18/2017
20	COB- 17-0020	17- 0503	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Withdrawn by Client	Agree	08/08/2017	10/17/2017	11/13/2017
21	COB- 17-0021	17- 0538	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/03/2017		
22	COB- 17-0022	17- 0576	Discourtesy	Mediation	Agree	10/03/2017	01/08/2018	01/22/2018
23	COB- 17-0023	17- 0550	Biased Based Policing Abuse of Authority Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/03/2017		
24	COB- 17-0024	17- 0585	Excessive Use of Force	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/12/2017	11/16/2017	12/18/2017
25	COB- 17-0025	17- 0612	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy Excessive Use Force Harassment	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/13/2017	01/08/2018	01/22/2018
26	COB- 17-0026	17- 0602	Abuse of Authority	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/13/2017	03/07/2018	03/19/2018
27	COB- 18-0027	17- 0579	Harassment	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/23/2017	01/29/2018	02/12/2018
28	COB- 18-0028	17- 0594	Abuse of Authority	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/23/2017		

#	СОВ#	IAD#	ALLEGATION	DISPOSITION	COB FINDINGS	SENT TO IAD	IAD RETURN DATE	*SEE OPEN MEETING MINUTES DATE
29	COB- 17-0029	17- 0593	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/23/2017	01/28/2018	01/22/2018
30	COB- 17-0030	17- 0607	Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/23/2017		
31	COB- 17-0031	17- 0606	Discourtesy Bias Based Policing Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/23/2017		
32	COB- 17-0032	17- 0613	Excessive Use of Force	No Jurisdiction	Closed St. Louis Co.	10/23/2017	12/23/2017	
33	COB- 17-0033	17- 0596	Abuse of Authority Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/23/2017		
34	COB- 17-0034	17- 0598	Abuse of Authority	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/23/2017	01/29/2018	03/19/2018
35	COB- 17-0035	17- 0599	Abuse of Authority	Closed- Client Non- Cooperative	Agree	10/23/2017	03/07/2018	03/19/2018
36	COB- 17-0036	17- 0595	Biased Based Policing Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	10/23/2017		
37	COB- 17-0037	17- 0646	Harassment	Unfounded	Agree	10/23/2017	01/29/2017	02/12/2018
38	COB- 17-0038	17- 0643	Excessive Use of Force	Withdrawn by Client	Agree	11/2/2017	01/08/2018	01/22/2018
39	COB- 17-0039	17- 0655	Discourtesy Excessive Use of Force	Withdrawn by Client	Agree	11/13/2017	01/8/2018	02/12/2018
40	COB- 17-0040	17- 0657	Excessive Use of Force	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	11/20/2017		
41	COB- 17-0041	18- 0019	Biased Based Policing Discourtesy	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	11/27/2017		
42	COB- 17-0042	18- 0020	Abuse of Authority	Pending Investigation	Pending Investigation	12/20/2017		

Once an investigation is completed by Internal Affairs Division (IAD) the entire investigative file is turned over to the Civilian Oversight Board (COB). The COB then conducts an independent review of the findings, information, evidence and recommendations of IAD. COB staff will ensure all documentation, audio/video, complainant's interview, police reports, medical records and any other pertinent documentation is available for complete and thorough review by the Board. The COB staff presents the case to the Board, who meets once per month, to review the findings. The Board will vote to either agree or not agree with IAD findings. The Board also has the authority to make any recommendations to SLMPD regarding policy, operations and procedures.



Once a complaint is filed with the Civilian Oversight Board (COB), per the Ordinance, the compliant is then turned over to Internal Affairs Division (IAD) within forty-eight (48) hours of receiving the complaint.

Internal Affairs Division will enter all complaints into the IAPro Software database. Complaints will be classified as either a Citizen Contact or an Employee Misconduct Report (EMR). If it is determined that an officer may be in violation of any Departmental Policies this complaint may be escalated to an EMR. Should a complaint rise to the level of an EMR any involved officer(s) will be interviewed regarding the alleged misconduct.

Once IAD has completed its investigation the entire file with all interviews, recordings, police reports, medical records and any other documentation is turned over to the COB for an independent review and analysis of those findings.

### **Incidents by District 2017**

SOUTH PATROL CENTRAL PATROL NORTH PATROL

DISTRICT 1		DISTRICT 3		DISTRICT 5	
Abuse of Authority	1	Abuse of Authority	2	Abuse of Authority	1
Bias Based	0	Bias Based	2	Bias Based	0
Discourtesy	0	Discourtesy	3	Discourtesy	2
Excessive Use of Force	0	Excessive Use of Force	3	Excessive Use of Force	0
Racial Profiling	0	Racial Profiling	0	Racial Profiling	1
Sexual Harassment & Assault	0	Sexual Harassment & Assault	0	Sexual Harassment & Assault	0
Total Complaints	1	Total Complaints	10	Total Complaints	4
DISTRICT 2		DISTRICT 4		DISTRICT 6	
Abuse of Authority	0	Abuse of Authority	<u> 7</u>	Abuse of Authority	_1
Bias Based	0	Bias Based	3	Bias Based	0
Discourtesy	3	Discourtesy	7	Discourtesy	3
Excessive Use of Force	0	Excessive Use of Force	6	Excessive Use of Force	<u>5</u>
Racial Profiling	0	Racial Profiling	3	Racial Profiling	<u>1</u>
Sexual Harassment & Assault	0	Sexual Harassment & Assault	0	Sexual Harassment & Assault	0
Total Complaints	<u>3</u>	Total Complaints	<u> 26</u>	Total Complaints	9
1					

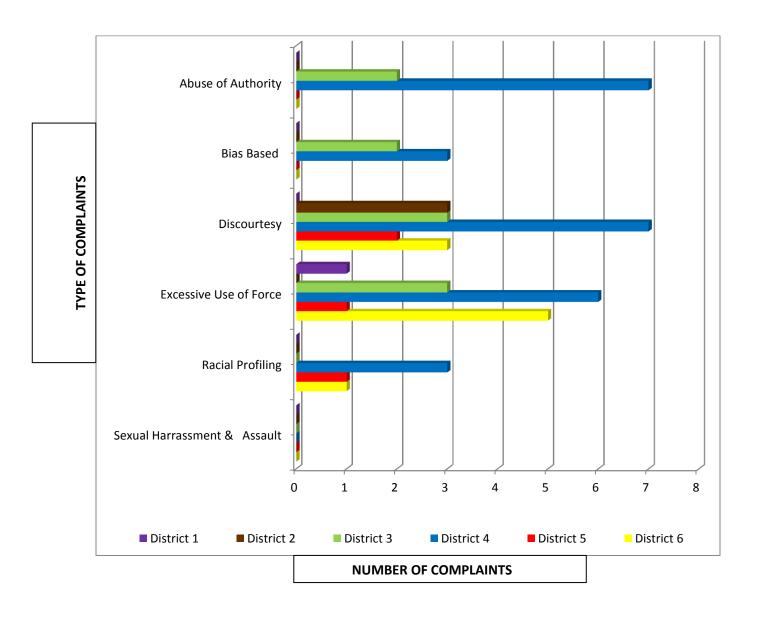
Please note, some complaints may have been classified in more than one category. For example, if a complainant alleges that an officer may have been belligerent and injured their hand while placing them in handcuffs this complaint could be classified as both Discourtesy and Use of Force. In 2017, there were a total of forty-two (42) complaints accepted; however above you will see that 42 complaints resulted in 53 categories.

The highest number of complaints in 2017 came from Fourth District in Central Patrol. Fourth District includes the neighborhoods of Carr Square, Columbus Square, Covenant Blu-Grand Center, Downtown, Downtown West, Fairgrounds Park, Hyde Park, Jeff Vander Lou, Midtown, Old North St. Louis, St. Louis Place and portions of College Hill Fairgrounds and Near North Riverfront.

## **Incidents by District 2017**

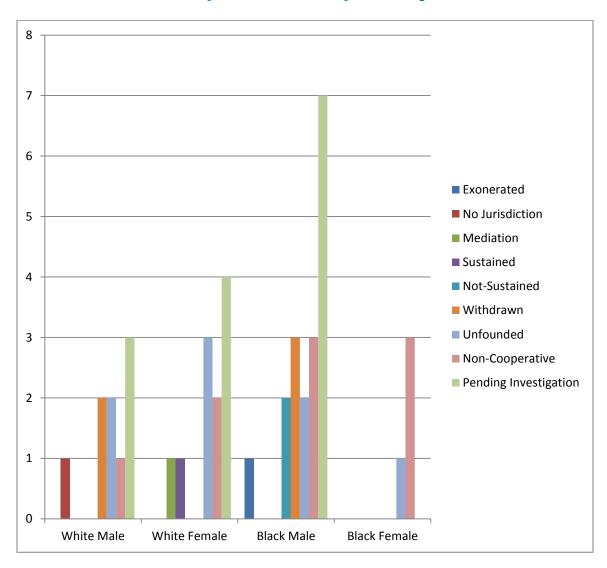
Please note the high number of complaints that came from Fourth District during the protesting in September of 2017 after former SLMPD Officer Jason Stockley was acquitted for the shooting death of Anthony Lamar Smith in 2011.

The lowest number of complaints in 2017 came from First District in South Patrol. First District included the neighborhoods of Bevo Mill, Boulevard Heights, Carondelet, Carondelet Park, Holly Hills, Mount Pleasant, Patch, Princeton Heights and portions of Dutchtown and South Hampton.



## **SECTION II: DEMOGRAPHICS**

#### **Disposition of Complaints by Race**



White Males
Unfounded =2
Sustained =0
Not Sustained =0
Withdrawn =2
Exonerated =0
Pending = 3
No Jurisdiction=1
Non-Cooperative =1
Mediation =0
Total=9

White Females
Unfounded = 3
Sustained =1
Not Sustained =1
Withdrawn = 0
Exonerated = 0
Pending = 4
No jurisdiction =0
Non-Cooperative =1
Mediation =1
Total = 11

Black Males
Unfounded =2
Sustained = 0
Not-Sustained =0
Withdrawn = 3
Exonerated = 1
Pending = 7
No jurisdiction =1
Non-Cooperative =3
Mediation =0
Total = 18

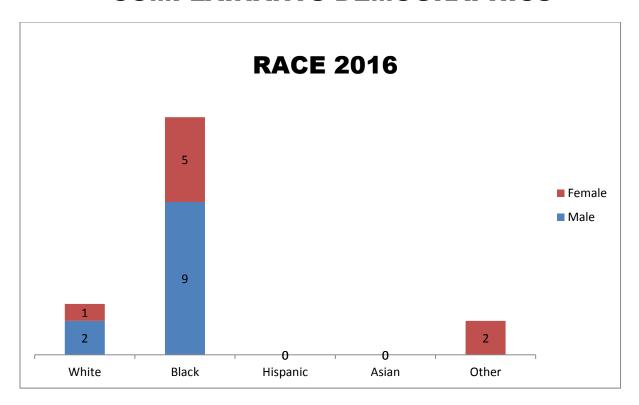
Black Females
Unfounded = 1
Sustained = 1
Not-Sustained = 0
Withdrawn = 0
Exonerated = 0
Pending = 0
No jurisdiction = 1
Non-Cooperative = 1
Mediation = 0
Total = 4

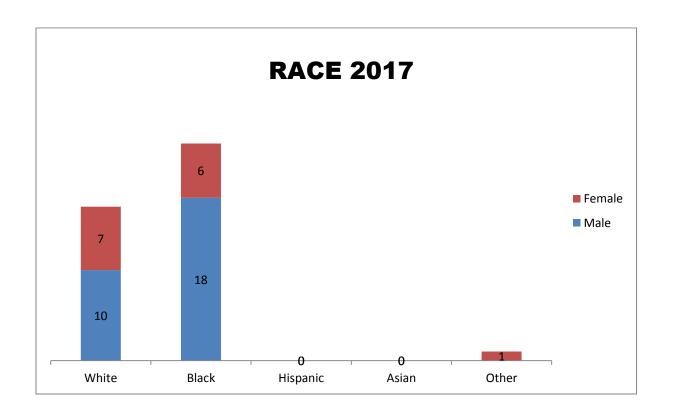
### **COMPLAINANTS DEMOGRAPHICS**

GENDER 2016	GENDER 2017
Male 13	Male 28
Female 6	Female 13
Transgender 0	Transgender 1

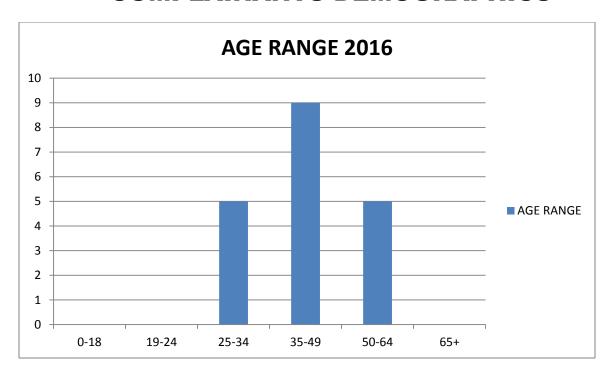
Based on the demographics of 2017 in comparison to the demographics of 2016 the following information was yielded. The race and gender of the Complainants in 2017 were similar to the race and gender statistics from 2016; in each year the majority of the Complainants were male and predominately black. In 2017, the total number of black complaintants was twenty-four (18 males and 6 females). In 2016, the total number was fourteen (9 males and 5 females). In 2017, the total number of whites who filed a complaint against SLMPD Oficers was seventeen (10 males and 7 females), while in 2016, the total number was three (2 males and 1 female). The race category "other" decreased from two Complainants in 2016 to one in 2017. Note the marked increase in white Complainants, from three in 2016 to seventeen in 2017. This likely is due primarily to an increase in the number of citizen complaints received by COB stemming from SLMPD response to those protesting the former police officer Jason Stockly's acquittal verdict in 2017. In 2016, the number of black complainants was fourteen in comparison to twenty-four in 2017, which resulted in a 71.28% increase. Also, the number in 2016 is based on eight months (5/1/16 to 12/31/16), whereas 2017 is based on twelve months (1/1/17 to 12/31/17). The demographics also show no shift in the age range of the Ccomplainants. In 2017, the age range was 35-49, and it was the same in 2016.

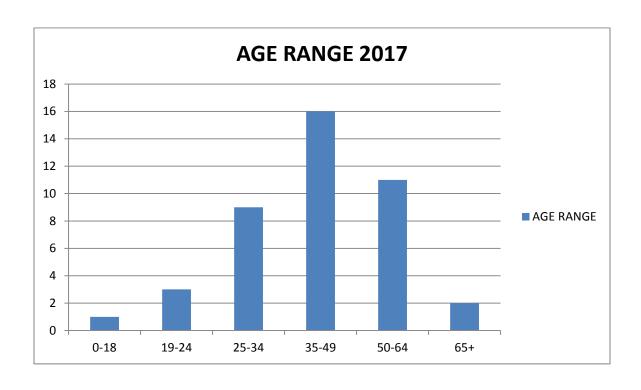
## **COMPLAINANTS DEMOGRAPHICS**





## **COMPLAINANTS DEMOGRAPHICS**



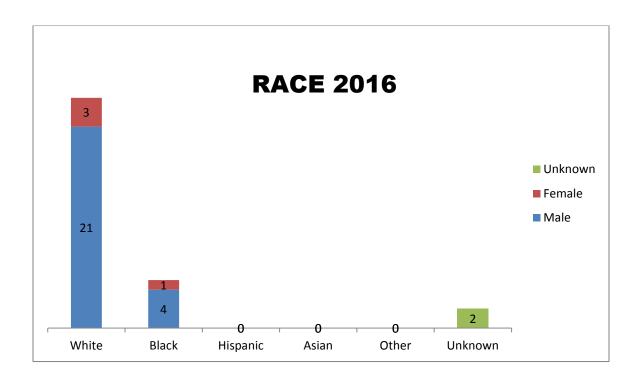


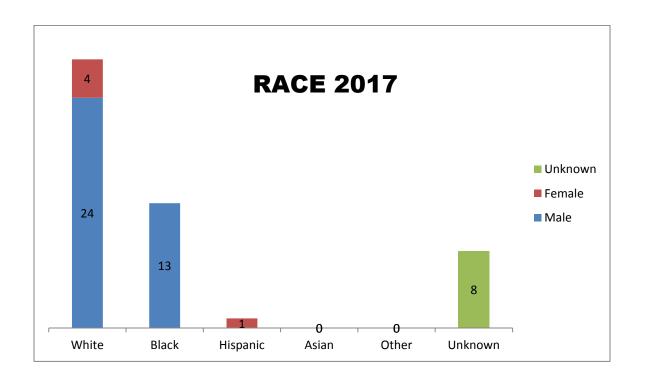
### **SLMPD OFFICER DEMOGRAPHICS**

GENDER 2016	GENDER 2017
Male 25	Male 37
Female 4	Female 5
Unknown 2	Unknown 8

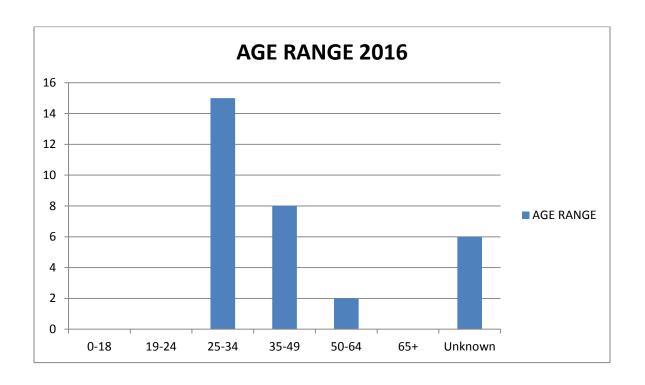
Based on the demographics of 2017 in comparison to the demographics of 2016 the following information was yielded. The race and gender of Officers complained against in 2017 are similar to the race and gender statistics from 2016; the majority of officers complained against were male officers and predominately white. In 2017, the total number of white officers complained against was twenty-eight (24 males and 4 females), while in 2016, the total number was twenty-four (21 males and 3 females). In 2017, the total number of Black officers complained against was thirteen (all males and no females), while in 2016, the total number was five (4 males and 1 female). The category of "Other", which reflects the number of Officers whose age, race and/or gender is not yet known due to pending investigations, increased from two Officers in 2016 to eight Officers in 2017. Note that this increase likely is primarily due to an increase in the number of citizen complaints investigated in 2017. In 2016, the number of complaints investigated was nineteen in comparison to forty-two in 2017. Also, the number in 2016 is based on eight months (5/1/16 to 12/31/16), whereas 2017 is based on twelve months (1/1/17 to 12/31/17). The demographics also shows a shift in the age range of the Officers complained against in 2017 in comparison to 2016. In 2017, the age range is 35-49, while in 2016 it was 25-34.

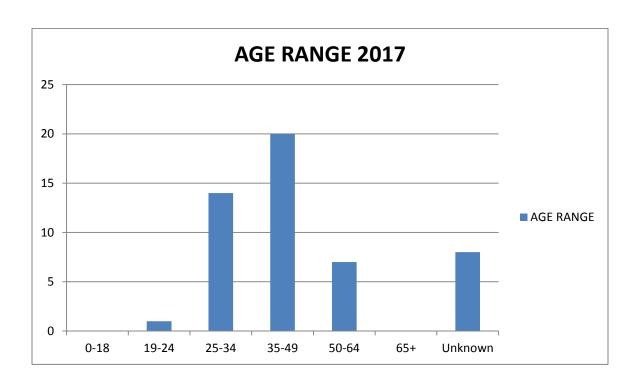
## **SLMPD OFFICER DEMOGRAPHICS**





## **SLMPD OFFICER DEMOGRAPHICS**





## **SECTION III: MEDIATION**

The current ordinance mandates that the Civilian Oversight Board (COB) offer mediation as an option for resolving allegations of police misconduct. The goal of the Conflict Resolution Center (CRC) is to allow civilians and officers the chance to voluntarily resolve the issues contained in the complaint by means of informal conciliation.

The COB seeks to offer mediation to every complainant and mediation is suitable for many complaints, however, it is not offered in all cases. There are some factors that would render a COB complaint unsuitable for mediation. These include allegations of serious physical injury or property damage, a pending criminal case or a civil lawsuit.

Mediation is complainant-driven and completely voluntary. A case will only be referred to CRC if the complainant wishes to participate in mediation. The COB investigators are required to fully describe both the mediation and the investigative process. After being provided with both alternatives, the complainant can choose which process they would like to participate in. The complainant must first agree to the mediation before it is presented to the officer as an option. Mediation only takes place when both the civilian and the officer have voluntarily agreed to mediate the complaint. Further, complainants reserve the right to have the case sent back through the investigations process if all parties do not meet in "good faith".

A mediation session ends when all of the involved parties agree that they have had an opportunity to discuss the issues in the case. In the vast majority of cases, the parties resolve the issues raised by the complaint. After a successful mediation, the complaint is closed as "mediated," meaning that there will be no further investigation and the officer will not be disciplined. If the mediation is not successful, the case returns to the Internal Affairs Division for a full investigation. Successful mediation can benefit communities because a measure of trust and respect often develops between the parties. That, in turn, can lead to better police-community relations.

The CRC provides a valuable alternative method for resolving complaints. While an investigation is focused on evidence-gathering, fact-finding, and the possibility of discipline, a mediation session is victim-focused and similar to restorative justice processes. The goal is to foster discussion and mutual understanding between the civilian and the subject officer. Mediation gives civilians and officers the chance to meet as equals, in a private, neutral, and quiet space. Two trained, neutral mediators provided by CRC guide the session and facilitates a confidential dialogue about the circumstances that led to the complaint. Most sessions will last about an hour.

# **SECTION III: MEDIATION**

## **Benefits of Mediation**

How does mediation benefit Citizens	How does mediation benefit Officers
The citizen can speak directly to the officer(s)	The officer can explain his/her actions and
with the knowledge that the Police	police procedures related to the decisions that
Department takes his/her concerns seriously.	were made.
The citizen has an opportunity to be heard and	The officer can address the incident both as an
understood by the officer.	officer and as a citizen of the St. Louis
	Community.
The citizen will hear the officer's perspective	The officer can resolve the issue through
regarding the incident.	confidential conversation with the complaint
	outside of a formal review process.
The citizens can provide feedback that can	Direct feedback can help officers improve
help prevent similar incidents in the future.	personal skills and perspectives in community
	policing.

The City of St. Louis has a contract with the Conflict Resolution Center (CRC) that addressing complaints through direct discussion between citizens and officers.

Conflict Resolution Center, City of St. Louis P.O. Box 2206 St. Louis, Mo. 63158 314-533-3550

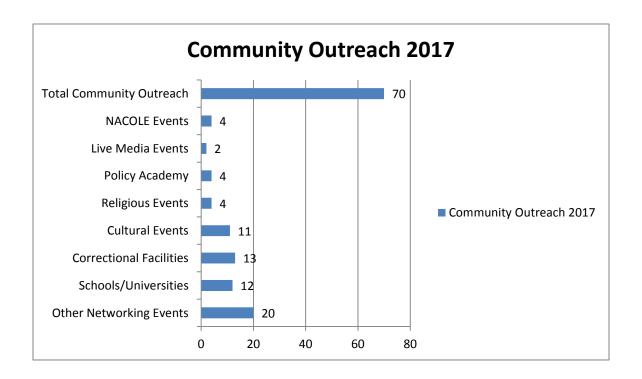
In the upcoming year, the strategic goal of the Board will be to strengthen and expand the mediation program.

## **SECTION IV: COMMUNITY OUTREACH**

In 2017, The Civilian Oversight Board (COB) continued to increase awareness of the Board's mission and gain the trust of both the public and St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD) by increasing the Community Outreach Program.

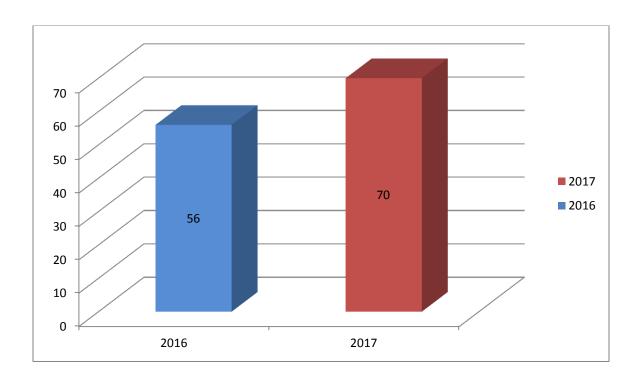
Through the dedication of the staff and members of COB, we have attended numerous outreach events in the community including; schools and universities, religious organizations, cultural groups and organizations, public libraries, correctional facilities, and other public forums as well as providing education on the COB's process to SLMPD's police academy.

Our outreach presentations provide an overview of the COB process, an explanation of basic guidelines when encountering the police, and stress the importance of de-escalation.



# SECTION IV: COMMUNITY OUTREACH

In 2017, the Civilian Oversight Board staff and/or members attended 70 outreach events and made several presentations compared to 56 in 2016. This is an overall increase of 20% from the previous year.



# SECTION V: RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY COB TO SLMPD

Per St. Louis City Ordinance 69984, Section Four (4), Subsection three (3), the COB has the authority to make recommendations to SLMPD regarding policy, operations and procedures.

Per St. Louis City Ordinance 69984, Section Seven (7), Subsection three (3), the Commissioner shall report in writing to the COB any actions taken in cases in which the COB submitted findings and recommendations to the Commissioner.

The following are recommendations that have been made to date regarding complaints:

1. Regarding complaint COB-16-0006, the complainant alleged police officer(s) used excessive force causing injury to the complainant and the complainant alleged they were not resisting arrest when the incident occurred.

Internal Affairs Division turned over its investigative file and determined the complaint was <u>Unfounded</u>. However, the COB found that the officer used more than the least amount of force reasonably necessary to accomplish their lawful objectives violating Special Orders Section I of SO 1-01 (B)(2).

The COB recommended that the officer review the video of this event, along with his/her supervisor, and the officer undergo reinstruction on the Use of Force Continuum.

The recommendation was made to the Department on March 29, 2017 to the previous Police Commissioner, Col. Dotson. On October 2, 2017 a response was received by SLMPD however it was signed by Lt. Col. Jones, Deputy Chief of Bureau of Professional Standards. Therefore, another letter was sent to Acting Commissioner O'Toole on November 28, 2017 advising that per Ordinance 69984 the Commissioner shall provide a written explanation when actions of the Department contradict recommendations made.

On December 4, 2017 a response was received by Acting Police Commissioner O'Toole regarding the recommendations made (please refer to Section VI of this report for detailed response).

2. Regarding complaint COB-16-0016, the complainant alleged being assaulted by individuals in an apartment complex the complainant resided in. The assault resulted in the complainant needing medical treatment including staples in the top of the head. Complainant alleged when police arrived the individuals told police the complainant had a mental health illness and was not currently taking medication. Complainant stated the police did not do a thorough investigation at that point and only took the complainant to the hospital. The suspects were not arrested and no police report was generated.

# SECTION V: RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY COB TO SLMPD

Internal Affairs Division turned over its investigative file and determined the complaint was <u>Unfounded</u>. The COB agreed with IAD findings. However, the COB made a Policy and Procedure recommendation to SLMPD.

The COB recommended that the SLMPD adopt the following policy: "In the event of an assault allegation, where an injury has occurred, a police incident report will be written."

The recommendation was made to the Department on March 29, 2017 to the previous Police Commissioner, Col. Dotson. On October 2, 2017 a response was received by SLMPD however it was signed by Lt. Col. Jones, Deputy Chief of Bureau of Professional Standards. Therefore, another letter was sent to Acting Commissioner O'Toole on November 28, 2017 advising that per Ordinance 69984 the Commissioner shall provide a written explanation when actions of the Department contradict recommendations made.

On December 4, 2017 a response was received by Acting Police Commissioner O'Toole regarding the recommendations made (please refer to Section VI of this report for detailed response).

3. Regarding complaint COB-16-0017, the complainant alleged that while officers were executing a warrant they beat and Tased him several times. The complainant also alleged being hit in the face with the barrel of a rifle and that officers shot and killed his dog.

Internal Affairs Division turned over its investigative file and determined that there were no policy and procedure violations. The final findings were <u>Not Sustained</u>. The COB agreed with IAD findings that no Policy and Procedures were violated. However, the COB made a Policy and Procedure recommendation to SLMPD.

The COB recommended that SLMPD adopt the following policy regarding standard TASER activation, "all subjects experiencing the TASER, who are in police custody, that have been Tased three (3) times or more be taken to the hospital for evaluation before being taken to the Justice Center". This would differ from the current requirements in Special Order 1-01, Section VI, Subsection I, that the subject be taken to the hospital if exposure was *greater than* the standard three (3) five-second exposures.

The recommendation was made to the Department on September 28, 2017 to the previous Acting Commissioner Lt. Col. O'Toole.

On February 23, 2018 a response was received from the Commissioner Col. Hayden regarding the recommendation made (please refer to Section VI of this report for detailed response).

# SECTION V: RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY COB TO SLMPD

4. Regarding COB-16-0018, the complainant alleged that a neighbor was harassing the complainant and the complainant's family, based primarily on their religious beliefs. The complainant alleged that they contacted SLMPD on several occasions by calling 911 to report the incidents. Complainant alleged that on each occasion SLMPD responded to the calls but never wrote a police report to document the issues the complainant called to report.

Internal Affairs Division turned over its investigative file and determined the following: A. Regarding Allegation A, the 911 call placed on 07/05/2016 alleging an assault had occurred, the complaint against the field officers for not documenting the incident by a written police report, IAD found the officers were Exonerated.

- B. Regarding Allegation B, the 911 call placed on 07/05/2016 alleging an assault had occurred, the complaint against the supervisor on duty for not documenting the incident by a written police report, IAD determined to be Unfounded.
- C. Regarding Allegation C, the 911 call placed on 09/03/2016 in which the caller wanted to report an attempted Burglary had occurred, the complaint against field officers for not documenting the incident by a written police report, IAD determined the complaint against officers was Not Sustained.
- D. Regarding Allegation D, the 911 call placed on 11/23/2016 alleging that someone had been flourishing a weapon, the complaint against field officers for not documenting the incident by a written police report, IAD determined the complaint against officers was Not Sustained.
- E. Regarding Allegation E, the 911 call placed on 01/27/2017 alleging harassment by a neighbor, the complaint against field officers for not documenting the incident, IAD found the officers were Exonerated.

After consideration, the Civilian Oversight Board made the following determinations:

- A. Regarding Allegation A, the 911 call placed on 07/05/2016 alleging an assault had occurred, the complaint against field officers for not documenting the incident by a written police report, the Civilian Oversight Board determined to <u>Agree</u> with the findings of the Internal Affairs Division.
- B. Regarding Allegation B, the 911 call placed on 07/05/2016 alleging an assault had occurred, the complaint against the supervisor on duty for not documenting the incident by a written police report, the Civilian Oversight Board determined to <u>Agree</u> with the findings of the Internal Affairs Division.
- C. Regarding Allegation C, the 911 call placed on 09/03/2016 in which the caller wanted to report an attempted Burglary had occurred, the complaint against field officers for not

## SECTION V: RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY COB TO SLMPD

documenting the incident by a written police report, the Civilian Oversight Board determined to <u>Agree</u> with the findings of the Internal Affairs Division.

D. Regarding Allegation D, the 911 call placed on 11/23/2016 alleging that someone had been flourishing a weapon, the complaint against field officers for not documenting the incident by a written police report, the Civilian Oversight Board determined to NOT Agree with the findings of the Internal Affairs Division and did Not Agree with the determination of Not Sustained.

E. Regarding Allegation E, the 911 call placed on 01/27/2017 alleging harassment by a neighbor, the complaint against field officers for not documenting this incident by a written police report, the Civilian Oversight Board determined to Not Agree with the findings of the Internal Affairs Division and did not agree with the determination of Exonerated.

The Civilian Oversight Board recommendation the following policy and procedure to be submitted to the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department:

It is recommended that all *Garrity* statements must be audio and video recorded.

The recommendation was made to the Department on October 19, 2017 to the previous Acting Commissioner Lt. Col. O'Toole.

On February 23, 2018 a response was received from the Commissioner Col. Hayden regarding the recommendation made (please refer to Section VI of this report for detailed response).

## SECTION VI: RESPONSES FROM SLMPD TO RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY COB



Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence O'Toole Acting Police Commissioner

Service, Integrity. Leadership, end Fair Treatment to All

## METROPOLITAN POLICEDEPARTMENT

City of St.. Louis - Olive St - St. - 63103

October 2, 2017

Ms. Barton,

I have received the Civilian Oversight Board's recommendation relative to COB-16-0006, but have cause to disagree with the findings.

The COB has suggested that the involved officer used more than the least amount of force reasonably necessary to accomplish his 'awful objectives. After a review of the evidence surrounding this incident, it appears that the involved officer exercised a great deal of restraint in dealing with a highly intoxicated and combative subject. This subject resisted arrest and was ultimately taken into custody without injury to either the suspect or the officer.

While I believe the officer performed his duties both within the law and within Department policy, it is the position of the SLMPD that every incident can be reviewed as a learning opportunity. As recommended by the COB, an After Action Review was conducted with the involved officer to review the circumstances surrounding this incident. The video was reviewed and alternative tactics were examined to determine if a better result may have been possible. While it is not possible to determine what would have occurred had the Involved officer conducted himself differently at the time of this incident, this process allowed the officer to examine his actions and discuss alternative solutions to incidents of this nature.

Sincerely, Strickell W. June

Lieutenant Colonel Rochelle D. Jones, DSN 02166

Deputy Chief, Bureau of Professional Standards



# CITY OF ST. LOUIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD 1520 MARKET STREET, ROOM 4029 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103



LYDA KREWSON MAYOR

JIMMIE EDWARDS DIRECTOR OFFICE (314)657-1600 FAX (314)612-1640 NICOLLE L. BARTON M.A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 28, 2017

Lt. Col. Lawrence O'Toole Acting Police Commissioner St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department 1915 Olive St. St. Louis, MO 63103

RE: SLMPD Response Letters to Civilian Oversight Board relative to the recommendations made to SLMPD regarding complaint numbers COB-16-0006 and COB-16-0016.

Dear Col. O'Toole:

The Civilian Oversight Board is in receipt of several response letters dated October 2, 2017 relative to recommendations made on the above referenced COB complaints. These letters all came from Lt. Col. Rochelle D. Jones. Please see copies of the attached letters.

Please be advised, the Civilian Oversight Board Ordinance (69884), Section Seven, subsection 3, states, "The Commissioner shall notify the COB in writing of any decision imposed or other actions taken. If the Commissioner's actions contradict the COB's recommendations, then the Commissioner shall provide a written explanation to the COB".

While we understand Lt. Col. Jones's involvement in the disciplinary process as the Deputy Chief over the Bureau of Professional Standards, the Ordinance calls for the Commissioner to provide the responses. These responses and any future responses must come directly from the Police Commissioner.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Nicolle Barton

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence O'Toole
Acting Police Commissioner



Service, Integrity, Leadership, and Fair Treatment to All

## METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

City of St. Louis — 1915 Olive Street — St, Louis, MC — 63103

December 4, 2017

Ms. Barton,

I have received the Civilian Oversight Board's recommendation relative to COB-16-0006, but have cause to disagree with the findings. The COB has suggested that the involved officer used more than the least amount of force reasonably necessary to accomplish his lawful objectives. After a review of the evidence surrounding this incident, it appears that the involved officer exercised a great deal of restraint in dealing with a highly intoxicated and combative subject. This subject resisted arrest and was ultimately taken into custody without injury to either the suspect or the officer.

While I believe the officer performed his duties both within the law and within Department policy, it is the position of the SLMPD that every incident can be reviewed as a learning opportunity. As recommended by the COB, an After Action Review was conducted with the involved officer to review the circumstances surrounding this incident. The video was reviewed and alternative tactics were examined to determine if a better result may have been possible. While it is not possible to determine what would have occurred had the involved officer conducted himself differently at the time of this incident, this process allowed the officer to examine his actions and discuss alternative solutions to incidents of this nature.

Sincerely,

eutenant Colonel Lawrence M. O'Toole

**Acting Police Commissioner** 

## Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence O'Toole Acting Police Commissioner



Service, Integrity, Leadership, and Fair Treatment to All

#### M ET R O P O L I TA N P O L I C E D E PA RT M E N T

City of St. Louis — 1915 Olive Street — St, Louis, MC — 63103

October 2, 2017

Ms. Barton,

I have received the Civilian Oversight Board's recommendation relative to COB-16-0016, but have cause to disagree with the recommended actions. The COB has suggested that the SLMPD adopt a policy that states, "In the event of an assault allegation, where an injury is claimed to have occurred, a police incident report will be written." By adopting such a policy, an officer's on-scene investigation becomes meaningless. Officers are trained investigators, not just report takers. Officers are regularly provided false information in the course of their duty and must investigate every incident to the best of their ability and make decisions based on the information available to them. The SLMPD currently has policies in place specifying when a report is required. As it would be implausible to assume that every scenario and response can be defined in Department regulations, officers are provided a degree of discretion to make decisions based upon sound judgment and common sense. Although the officer's decision may not completely adhere to Department policy, each decision will be evaluated on a case-by case basis to determine the reasonableness of the officer's actions, or lack thereof. This use of discretion is also outlined in Department policy as described below:

Special Order 1-03 (Use of Discretion by Officers) specifies the following:

- A. A police officer will responsibly use the discretion vested in the position and exercise it within the law. The principle of reasonableness will guide the officer's determinations and the officer will consider all circumstances in determining whether any police action will be taken.
- B. Consistent and wise use of discretion, based on professional policing competence, will do much to preserve good relationships and retain the confidence of the public. There can be difficulty in choosing between conflicting courses of action. It is important to

remember that a timely word of advice rather than arrest — which may be correct in some circumstances — can be a more effective means of achieving a desired end.

- c. Policies and procedures are developed and implemented to provide guidance for Department members when performing their duties and responsibilities. However, policies and procedures cannot be written which will encompass all possible situations. The exercise of discretion must be reasonable and members will be expected to justify their actions. The actions of members which <u>unreasonably</u> deviate from policies and procedures will be subject to administrative review.
- D. It is expected that unusual circumstances will require actions not covered by Department directives. Many times matters must be left to the judgment of the individual members. Intelligence and sound judgment will be necessary in the exercise of discretion in these instances.
- E. Officers should seek out guidance from supervisors when questions arise as to the appropriateness of any police action.

Special Order 9-01 (Procedures for the Incident Reporting System (I/Leads)) states the following as it relates to report requirements:

- 1 . The Department must write a report for each of the following instances reported to have occurred within St. Louis City:
  - a. Citizen report of crime; (82.2.2.a)
  - b. Citizen report of non-criminal incident; (82.2.2.b)
  - c. Incidents resulting in an officer being dispatched or assigned; (82.2.2.c)
  - d. Criminal or non-criminal case initiated by a law enforcement officer; (82.2.2.d)
  - e. Incidents involving physical arrests and/or the issuance of a summons or citation; or (82.2.2.e)
  - f. Any other incident as directed by a Supervisor.

- 2. The following are exceptions to this rule:
  - a. Officer-initiated or dispatcher-directed incidents in which a radio disposition code may be used in place of a report, as outlined in the Special Order entitled "Communications Procedures".
  - Traffic and parking citations when the charge or circumstances do not require a report, as outlined in the Special Order entitled "Traffic Enforcement Procedures" and/or the "Schedule of Traffic Violations" (MPD Form GEN-39).
  - c. Arrests outlined in Section I.H.2.

Special Order 9-04 (Communication Procedures) outlines the disposition codes, and when they are to be used as an exception to preparing an incident report as outlines below:

## RADIO DISPOSITION CODES D - DISREGARD:

Burglar alarm cancelled prior to police arrival. (Dispatcher use only.)

U - UNFOUNDED:

No bona fide incident or no such address.
F - ALARM SOUNDING (COMM./RESIDENT. BLDG.)
Burglary Alarm — No entrance attempt evident
Hold-up/Panic Alarm — Faulty/set off accidentally.
(Officer must give exact address of alarm if call to an intersection.)

#### N - NO REPORT NEEDED (Cont'd.):

- Prowler- No description of suspect and/or pertinent information.
- Suspicious Person/Auto/Occupant of Auto-Person/auto occupant can account for his/her presence;
   AND Auto is not stolen or wanted.

Call for Police- No police service necessary.

Miscellaneous Alarms (Auto, Vending Machine, etc.)-

No entrance attempt evident; AND/OR

G - GONE ON ARRIVAL: No victim or witness can be found.

#### O - OTHER AGENCY:

Incident being handled by another agency — give name of agency that did or will handle the incident. X - CANCELLED BY DISPATCHER:

Dispatcher use only when call cancelled before dispatch. CANCELEV - CANCELLED EVENT:

Event cancelled by dispatcher prior to police arrival, N - NO REPORT NEEDED:

Disturbance- no injury, assault or attempted assault, offensive or provocative physical contact or placement of victim in fear of immediate physical injury; AND Peace restored or perpetrator gone on arrival; AND

No circumstances requiring arrest, booking or report; AND

No arrest made or summons issued; AND No City Counselor's Referral Card issued; AND No Court Order of Protection issued.

Fire- No persons in danger of death; AND No explosion or arson suspected: AND (If false alarm of fire) No arrest, suspect or pertinent info.

Faulty/set off accidentally.

Miscellaneous Hazard- No persons are injured or require medical attention; AND Public health or safety not impaired; AND Other agency notified.

 Non-Criminal Cases- No written report required. Sick Case/Accidental Injury/Attempt Suicide- No

#### Police

Department employee or person in custody involved; AND Death not imminent; AND No suspicion of crime; AND (In attempt suicide cases) No firearm or weapon involved; AND (In accidental injury cases) Public transportation not involved.

Sudden Death- No suspicious circumstances; AND No marks of violence; AND Physician licensed & willing to sign death certificate; AND (in cases of stillborns and spontaneous abortions) Not due to trauma, drug addiction or suspicion of external interference.

In this incident, the COB voted to agree with the findings and recommendations of the Internal Affairs Division which indicates that they believe that the officer's decision in this matter was reasonable.

For these reasons, I believe the best policy approach is simply to retain the current policy reflected in Special Orders 9-01 and 1-03.

Sincerely, Pockede O Jone

Lieutenant Colonel Rochelle D. Jones, DSN

02166 Deputy Chief, Bureau of

**Professional Standards** 



# CITY OF ST. LOUIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD 1520 MARKET STREET, ROOM 4029 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103



LYDA KREWSON MAYOR

JIMMIE EDWARDS DIRECTOR OFFICE (314)657-1600 FAX (314)612-1640 NICOLLE L. BARTON M.A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 28, 2017

Lt. Col. Lawrence O'Toole Acting Police Commissioner St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department 1915 Olive St. St. Louis, MO 63103

RE: SLMPD Response Letters to Civilian Oversight Board relative to the recommendations made to SLMPD regarding complaint numbers COB-16-0006 and COB-16-0016.

Dear Col. O'Toole:

The Civilian Oversight Board is in receipt of several response letters dated October 2, 2017 relative to recommendations made on the above referenced COB complaints. These letters all came from Lt. Col. Rochelle D. Jones. Please see copies of the attached letters.

Please be advised, the Civilian Oversight Board Ordinance (69884), Section Seven, subsection 3, states, "The Commissioner shall notify the COB in writing of any decision imposed or other actions taken. If the Commissioner's actions contradict the COB's recommendations, then the Commissioner shall provide a written explanation to the COB".

While we understand Lt. Col. Jones's involvement in the disciplinary process as the Deputy Chief over the Bureau of Professional Standards, the Ordinance calls for the Commissioner to provide the responses. These responses and any future responses must come directly from the Police Commissioner.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Nicolle Barton



Service, Integrity, Leadership, and Fair Treatment to All

### METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

City of St. Louis — 1915 Olive Street — St, Louis, MC — 63103

December 4, 2017

#### Ms. Barton,

I have received the Civilian Oversight Board's recommendation relative to COB-16-0016, but have cause to disagree with the recommended actions. The COB has suggested that the SLMPD adopt a policy that states, "In the event of an assault allegation, where an injury is claimed to have occurred, a police incident report will be written." By adopting such a policy, an officer's on-scene investigation becomes meaningless. Officers are trained investigators, not just report takers. Officers are regularly provided false information in the course of their duty and must investigate every incident to the best of their ability and make decisions based on the information available to them. The SLMPD currently has policies in place specifying when a report is required. As it would be implausible to assume that every scenario and response can be defined in Department regulations, officers are provided a degree of discretion to make decisions based upon sound judgment and common sense. Although the officer's decision may not completely adhere to Department policy, each decision will be evaluated on a case-by case basis to determine the reasonableness of the officer's actions, or lack thereof. This use of discretion is also outlined in Department policy as described below:

Special Order 1-03 (Use of Discretion by Officers) specifies the following:

- A. A police officer will responsibly use the discretion vested in the position and exercise it within the law. The principle of reasonableness will guide the officer's determinations and the officer will consider all circumstances in determining whether any police action will be taken.
- B. Consistent and wise use of discretion, based on professional policing competence, will do much to preserve good relationships and retain the confidence of the public. There can be difficulty in choosing between conflicting courses of action. It is important to remember that a timely word of advice rather than arrest which may be correct in some circumstances can be a more effective means of achieving a desired end.

- C. Policies and procedures are developed and implemented to provide guidance for Department members when performing their duties and responsibilities. However, policies and procedures cannot be written which will encompass all possible situations. The exercise of discretion must be reasonable and members will be expected to justify their actions. The actions of members which <u>unreasonably</u> deviate from policies and procedures will be subject to administrative review.
- D. It is expected that unusual circumstances will require actions not covered by Department directives. Many times matters must be left to the judgment of the individual members. Intelligence and sound judgment will be necessary in the exercise of discretion in these instances.
- E. Officers should seek out guidance from supervisors when questions arise as to the appropriateness of any police action.

Special Order 9-01 (Procedures for the Incident Reporting System (I/Leads)) states the following as it relates to report requirements:

- I. The Department must write a report for each of the following instances reported to have occurred within St. Louis City:
  - a. Citizen report of crime; (82.2.2.a)
  - b. Citizen report of non-criminal incident; (82.2.2.b)
  - c. Incidents resulting in an officer being dispatched or assigned; (82.2.2.c)
  - d. Criminal or non-criminal case initiated by a law enforcement officer; (82.2.2.d)
  - e. Incidents involving physical arrests and/or the issuance of a summons or citation; or (82.2.2.e)
  - f. Any other incident as directed by a Supervisor.
- 2. The following are exceptions to this rule:
  - a. Officer-initiated or dispatcher-directed incidents in which a radio disposition code may be used in place of a report, as outlined in the Special Order entitled "Communications Procedures".
  - Traffic and parking citations when the charge or circumstances do not require a report, as outlined in the Special Order entitled "Traffic Enforcement Procedures" and/or the "Schedule of Traffic Violations" (MPD Form GEN-39).
  - c. Arrests outlined in Section I.H.2.

Special Order 9-04 (Communication Procedures) outlines the disposition codes, and when they are to be used as an exception to preparing an incident report as outlines below:

## RADIO DISPOSITION CODES D - DISREGARD:

Burglar alarm cancelled prior to police arrival. (Dispatcher use only.)

#### U - UNFOUNDED:

No bona fide incident or no such address.

#### F - ALARM SOUNDING (COMM./RESIDENT. BLDG.)

Burglary Alarm — No entrance attempt evident

Hold-up/Panic Alarm — Faulty/set off accidentally. (Officer must give exact address of alarm if call to an intersection.

#### N - NO REPORT NEEDED (Cont'd.):

Prowler- No description of suspect and/or pertinent information.

Suspicious Person/Auto/Occupant of Auto- Person/auto occupant can account for his/her presence; AND Auto is not stolen or wanted.

Call for Police- No police service necessary.

 Miscellaneous Alarms (Auto, Vending Machine, etc.)-No entrance attempt t evident;
 AND/OR

## G - GONE ON ARRIVAL: No victim or witness can be found.

#### O - OTHER AGENCY:

Incident being handled by another agency — give name of agency that did or will handle the incident.

#### X - CANCELLED BY DISPATCHER:

Dispatcher use only when call cancelled before dispatch. CANCELEV - CANCELLED EVENT:

Event cancelled by dispatcher prior to police arrival. N - NO REPORT NEEDED:

Disturbance- no injury, assault or attempted assault, offensive or provocative physical contact or placement of victim in fear of immediate physical injury; AND Peace restored or perpetrator gone on arrival; AND

No circumstances requiring arrest, booking or report;

No arrest made or summons issued; AND

No City Counselor's Referral Card issued; AND No Court Order of Protection issued.

Fire- No persons in danger of death; AND

No explosion or arson suspected: AND

(If false alarm of fire) No arrest, suspect or pertinent info.

Faulty/set off accidentally.

Miscellaneous Hazard- No persons are injured or require medical attention; AND

Public health or safety not impaired; AND Other agency notified.

Non-Criminal Cases- No written report required.

Sick Case/Accidental Injury/Attempt Suicide- No Police

Department employee or person in custody involved; AND Death not imminent; AND No suspicion of crime; AND (In attempt suicide cases) No firearm or weapon involved; AND (In accidental injury cases) Public transportation not involved.

Sudden Death- No suspicious circumstances; AND No marks of violence; AND Physician licensed & willing to sign death certificate; AND (in cases of stillborn and spontaneous abortions) Not due to trauma, drug addiction or suspicion of external interference.

In this incident, the COB voted to agree with the findings and recommendations of the Internal Affairs Division which indicates that they believe that the officer's decision in this matter was reasonable.

For these reasons, I believe the best policy approach is simply to retain the current policy reflected in Special Orders 9-01 and 1-03.

Sincerely,

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence M. O'Toole

Acting Police Commissioner





Service, Integrity, Leadership And Fair Treatment To All.

#### METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

City of St. Louis — 1915 Olive Street — St, Louis, MO — 63103

February 23, 2018

Ms. Nicholle Barton
Executive Director of Civilian Oversight Board
City of St. Louis
1520 Market Street, Room 4029
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Re: COB 16-0407

Ms. Barton:

I have received the COB's correspondence regarding COB 16-0407 and had an opportunity to review the comments and recommendations provided with my command staff. Of particular concern by the COB is one item:

1. Recommendation to adopt a standard by which all subjects experiencing the TASER, who are in police custody, who have been tased three (3) times or more be taken to the hospital for evaluation before being taken to the Justice Center.

Response: The Department's existing polity adheres to both the current IACP Model Policy and to the COPS/PERF recommendations. Additionally, all subjects exposed to three (3) or fewer ECW activations are to be evaluated by medical personnel at the City Justice Center, along with general policy to request EMS for on-scene injuries. Moreover, the Department does acknowledge the existing order is in need of reconstruction to explicitly address hospital evaluations on ECW exposures. The Department is working to make such modifications.

To assist in understanding the Department's position with this concern, I have attached the memorandum from my command staff for your review. Please advise if further information is required on this matter.

#### FOR SIGNATURE ONLY

Very truly yours,

Colonfor Hays of

Colonel John W. Hayden Jr. Police Commissioner

Attachment: Memorandum

cc: Judge Jimmie Edwards, Director of Public Safety Captain Eric Larson

#### METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT - CITY OF ST. LOUIS

#### Intra-Department Report and Correspondence Sheet

Date: February 15, 2018

Col. John W. Hayden Police Commissioner

From: Capt. Eric Larson

Planning and Research

Subject: COB Recommendation (COB File 16-0017)

#### Col:

In Civilian Oversight Board (COB) File 16-0017, the COB recommends that the Department adopt the following policy:

"All subjects experiencing the TASER, who are in police custody that have been Tased three (3) times or more, be taken to the hospital for evaluation before being taken to the Justice Center."

#### **Current Policy**

Subsection I of Section VI (Use of Non-Deadly Force — Conducted Energy Device) from SO 1-01 (Use of Force) currently reads:

"All subjects experiencing the TASER will be taken to the hospital for evaluation if exposure was greater than the standard (i.e., three or fewer activations of five-second duration). If the subject experiences three or fewer five-second activations, he/she will be taken to the nurse at the City Justice Center for evaluation."

#### Assessment

Among a set of circumstances, the current IACP Model Policy on electronic control weapons (ECW) — a weapon category of which the TASER device is a member — states that personnel will request EMS response, or transport the subject to a medical facility for examination, when the subject:

"has been exposed to more than three (3) ECW cycles;" or "is reasonably believed to have been exposed to a continuous cycle of 15 seconds or more"

Further, in a joint project between the US Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF), a recommendation states that:

"All subjects who have been exposed to ECW application should receive a medical evaluation by emergency medical responders in the field or at a medical facility. Subjects who have been exposed to prolonged application (i.e., more than 15 seconds) should be transported to an emergency department for evaluation."

#### Recommendation

As the Department's current policy adheres both to the current IACP Model Policy and to the COPS/PERF recommendation, and considering all individuals exposed to three (3) or fewer (15-seconds or less in total time) ECW activations are to be evaluated by the nurse at the City Justice Center along with general Department policy to request EMS for on-scene injuries (providing medical attention to all subjects). Therefore, I would not recommend the specific change suggested by the Civilian Oversight Board.

However, we do recognize that the language in the current Order is a bit convoluted and in need of reconstruction/revision to explicitly include the importance of hospital evaluations on ECW exposures greater than 15 sections. I have requested the Department Armory to begin revising this section of the Order.

Respectfully

Capt. Eric Larson 4596/251

Planning and Research





Service, Integrity, Leadership And Fair Treatment To All.

## METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ST. LOUIS 1915 OLIVE STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103

February 23, 2018

Ms. Nicholle Barton Executive Director of Civilian Oversight Board City of St. Louis 1520 Market Street, Room 4029 St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Re: COB 16-0018

Ms. Barton:

I have received the COB's correspondence regarding COB 16-0018 and had an opportunity to review the comments and recommendations provided with my command staff. Of particular concern by the COB are two (2) items:

1. Allegations D & E: COB does not agree with findings of the Internal Affairs Division:

**Response:** The Department maintains the position that sufficient evidence does not support the findings and conclusions of the COB.

2. Recommendation to implement policy that all Garrity statements must be audio and video recorded:

**Response:** While recording Garrity statements may be the preferred method, recording all statements may be unfeasible and impractical in various situations. At this time, the Department supports a policy that favors audio/video recording of statements (particularly in serious incidents);

however, continues to recognize the relevance of written statements which provides the Department with the necessary flexibility in the conduct of its investigations. The policy will be regularly reviewed and updated in accordance with existing laws and best practices.

To assist in understanding the Department's position with these items, I have attached memorandums from my command staff for your review. Please advise if further information is required on this matter.

#### FOR SIGNATURE ONLY

Very truly yours,

Colonfor Days of

Colonel John W. Hayden Jr.

Police Commissioner

Attachment: Memorandums

cc: Judge Jimmie Edwards, Director of Public Safety

Major Michael Sack Captain Eric Larson

#### METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT - CITY OF ST. LOUIS

#### Intra-Department Report and Correspondence Sheet

Date: February 15, 2018

Col. John W. Hayden Police Commissioner

From: Capt. Eric Larson

Planning and Research

Subject: COB Recommendation (COB File 16-0018)

#### Colonel:

In Civilian Oversight Board (COB) File 16-0018, the COB recommends that the Department adopt the following policy:

"It is recommended that all Garrity statements must be audio and video recorded."

#### **Current Policy**

Section IV (Preparing an Investigative Report for an IAD Case) from SO 6-02 (Complaint/Discipline Procedures) currently reads:

"Detailed statements will be obtained from involved employee(s) with the principle employee being listed first in the report. Each employee will provide a statement or answer questions addressing the specifics of the allegation. With minor allegations, employees will submit a written statement, however, for more serious offenses the preferred method is an audio taped interview."

#### Assessment

The current IACP Model Policy on investigations of employee misconduct simply states that the complete interview will be recorded, not specifying a difference between a written record or audio/video record. However, an IACP report, "Officer-Involved Shootings: A Guide for Law Enforcement Leaders (2016)," recommends that all interviews (criminal and internal/administrative) should be audio/video recorded in their entirety, whenever possible — though this recommendation is in reference to officer-involved shooting incidents particularly.

Some departments recently under DOJ Consent Decree (e.g., Albuquerque PD) have implemented policies that favor audio or video recordings of officer statements generally, following a growing trend of audio/video recording all statements made to investigators (criminal and internal/administrative) whenever possible, while other departments under DOJ Consent Decree (e.g., Seattle PD) have implemented a formal written statement guideline. Meanwhile, the use of written statements continues to be common among departments, even if audio/video recording is preferred (e.g., Cleveland PD).

#### Recommendation

While audio/video recording of internal/administrative statements may be a preferred recording method, the nature of the statement (brief vs. detailed), the severity of the incident, and contextual factors (e.g., time of day)

may render such recordings unfeasible or impractical in various situations. As a result, a policy that favors audio/video recording of statements (particularly in serious incidents) but continues to recognize the relevance of written statements provides the Department with necessary flexibility in the conduct of its investigations. Therefore, I would reject the Civilian Oversight Board recommendation relating to COB- 16-0018.

Respectfully,

Evic Carrow 4586

Capt. Eric Larson 4596/25 1 Planning and Research

## **SECTION VII: EXECUTIVE STAFF**

#### Nicolle Barton, M.A., CFE, CPO, Executive Director, COB



Nicolle Barton is the Executive Director for the St. Louis City Civilian Oversight Board. She has been the Director since its inception in February of 2016. She has earned her Master's Degree in Legal Studies from Webster University in St. Louis. She also has a Bachelor's Degree in Administration of Justice. She has a background in both law enforcement and community outreach. She has previously worked for the Missouri Department of Corrections, Division of Probation and Parole. She worked in various capacities in this role which included supervising staff in the largest district in St. Louis.

Nicolle worked in the Ferguson community during the Ferguson crisis and volunteered in the community to assist with reform efforts. She has been a longtime supporter and volunteer for Social Justice Reform and Criminal Justice Reform. Nicolle served on the St. Louis County Board of Executives for the Family and Domestic Violence Council from 2009 until 2016. She served on the subcommittee that helped develop the first ever St. Louis County Domestic Violence Court.

Nicolle has helped develop and write policy and procedures, implement training, and have served on various committees throughout her tenure. She has implemented Strategic Planning and Community Outreach efforts in the St. Louis City and surrounding areas. She has conducted numerous trainings including Domestic Violence, Pathways to Change, Career Development, Victim Impact, Life Skills Training, and Cognitive Behavior Programs for chronically unemployed offenders.

Nicolle is a Member of the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement and was a panel speaker at the 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference on Civilian Oversight in a Changing Landscape in 2017. She has been recognized as a leader in "Eliminating Racism, Empowering Women". She is also a Certified Fraud Examiner, a Member of the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners, a Member of IACA (International Association of Crime Analysts), and certified as an Oversight Practitioner.

## **SECTION VII: COB STAFF**

#### Aldin Lolic, CPO, Legal Investigator, Civilian Oversight Board



Aldin joined the Civilian Oversight Board (COB) as a Legal Investigator with an additional assignment to serve as a liaison to the minorities and immigrant communities. He comes from an extensive background in investigations, specializing in criminal investigations, insurance fraud, corporate investigations and private investigations. Aldin is proficient in English and Bosnian language, as well fluent in German and Russian. He received numerous awards and certifications as a Criminal and Defense Investigator and training in Criminal Investigation and Internal Affairs. He attended

Heartland College and obtained Criminal Investigation Training. Aldin became a Certified Oversight Practitioner (CPO) through National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE); he has an Associate's Degree from Maryville University and holds a BS from University of Belgrade. His future plans involve the candidacy of Washington University Law School.

#### Louisa Lyles, M.A., CPO, Legal Investigator, Civilian Oversight Board



Louisa Lyles is a seasoned investigator with twenty-five years of experience. Louisa's career prior to joining the Civilian Oversight Board staff included fourteen years with the St. Louis City Division of Corrections where she implemented and developed corrections' Internal Affairs Unit and taught Report Writing, Legal Issues, Handling of Evidence, and How to Conduct an Internal Investigation for the Correctional Academy. She also was a criminal investigator for the St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office, under the administration of both Dee Joyce-Hayes and Jennifer Joyce, in the Sex

Crime/Family Violence and the Child Support Units. Louisa graduated from St. Louis University with a Bachelor of Arts in Criminal Justice Administration in 1999 and graduated from Webster University with a Masters in Legal Studies in 2002. She is a Certified Practitioner of Oversight (CPO) with the National Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement (NACOLE) and a member of NACOLE's newsletter committee. Louisa is an adjunct instructor teaching Foundations of Law for Harris Stowe State University in the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences. She is currently a member of Dred Scott Heritage Foundation and the League of Women Voters. Her goal is to obtain a PhD in Criminal Justice and continue her ministry as the Sunday school teacher at her church.

#### **Dorothy Malone, Executive Secretary, Civilian Oversight Board**



Dorothy has been with the Civilian Oversight Board since April 2016. She has over 20 years of experience in her field. Prior to working for the COB, she worked for several departments within the State of Missouri over an 8 year time span. Those departments include Department of Corrections and the Department of Social Services. She worked at Missouri Eastern Correctional Center, Probation and Parole, and later transferred to the Department of Social Services. She is currently at the senior level of pursuing her Bachelor's Degree in Social Work.

## **SECTION VIII: BOARD MEMBERS**

Stephen Rovak, Chairman, District Seven (Wards 10, 23, 24, 28):



Steve is a 69-year-old Caucasian man, who is a current partner at Dentons US LLP. He is a former JAG officer, with 30 years commissioned service in the Air Force and Army, retiring from active reserves in 2000 with the rank of colonel. He completed a Fellowship in Forensic Medicine at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Walter Reed Medical Center, earned an M.S. in Forensic Sciences from George Washington University, and his law degree from Harvard. Steve is currently a member of the institutional review board for Washington University School of Medicine, as well as Co-chair of the Mediation Committee of the International Institute for Conflict Prevention & Resolution. Alderwoman Krewson

endorsed this candidate.

Heather Highland, Vice Chair, District Six (Wards 14, 15, 20, 25):



Heather is a 42-year-old Hispanic woman, who has practiced family law and criminal defense at Fredman & Fredman P.C. since 2000. In addition, she serves as a municipal court Judge in St. Louis County. She earned her B.A. in Spanish and Criminology from the University of Missouri-St. Louis, and a law degree from Saint Louis University. Heather is a member of the Bar Association of Metropolitan St. Louis, the Hispanic Bar Association, the Mound City Bar Association, and the Women Lawyer's Association. She volunteers for CLOUT and the American Cancer Society. Aldermen Green, Spencer, and Cohn endorsed this candidate.

## **SECTION VIII: BOARD MEMBERS**

#### Jane Abbott-Morris, District Two (Wards 5, 6, 18, 19)



Jane is a 66-year-old African American woman, who is a self-employed business owner of "Human Resources Select Services", serving as the president and CEO since 1999. She is also a certified Equal Employment Opportunity Investigator, examining cases of alleged discrimination based upon race, sex, disability, national origin, and religion, as well as cases of alleged harassment. She earned a B.A. in Elementary Education from Harris Teacher's College, an M.S. in Counseling Education from Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, as well as an M.S. in Public Administration from Webster University. Jane is a part of a multitude of organizations, past and present, including founding Teen Leaders & Communicators and the Grand Center

Toastmaster Chapter, as well as membership in the Coalition of 100 Black Women, Association for Training and Development, NAACP, NOBLE, Top Ladies of Distinction, Human Resources Management Association, and the St. Louis Minority Business Corporation.

Bradley T. Arteaga, District Five (Wards 11, 12, 13, 16):



Business Corporation. Bradley Arteaga is a 51 year old Caucasian man, who is the owner of "Arteaga Photos Ltd, "which he has operated in the City since 1984. He is the past president of both the Southtown Business Association and the St. Louis Hill Neighborhood Association. He currently serves as a board member of the St. Louis Second District Police Business Association. Brad grew up in the Baden neighborhood before moving to St. Louis Hills. Alderman Baringer endorsed this candidate.

Aaron Banks, District Four (Wards 7, 8, 9, 17):



Aaron Banks, 40, is a resident of the 8<sup>th</sup> Ward and representing wards 7,8,9 and 17. Banks graduated from the St. Louis University School of Law and currently works as an associate attorney at Thompson Coburn. A current resident of the 8<sup>th</sup> ward, he is also a professional photographer. Mr. Banks has provided pro bono work for Legal Services of Eastern Missouri and is a member of the Mounds City Bar Association.

## **SECTION VIII: BOARD MEMBERS**

#### David Bell, District Three (Wards 1, 4, 22, 26):



David Bell is an African American male who resides in the  $26^{th}$  Ward. He is the current District Three Civilian Oversight Board representative, for Wards 1, 4, 22 and 26.

David has been employed at SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital (SLUH) since 2008, where he has been caring for the city's most vulnerable residents. SSM Health SLUH is a Level 1 Trauma Center and hospital in St. Louis South City. David was an Emergency Room and Trauma Registered Nurse in the hospital's Emergency Department for several years before transitioning to his current position as the Nurse Practitioner for the Employee Health Department at SSM Health SLUH.

David occasionally returns to the Emergency Department as a provider. David graduated from the University of Missouri- St. Louis with a Bachelor's of Nursing (BSN) degree. David also received a Masters of Nursing (MSN) degree from St. Louis University with a specialty in Family Practice. He is currently certified and licensed as a Family Nurse Practitioner.

David has over 20 years of St. Louis City community involvement and outreach experience, as an Outreach Coordinator. He works with a variety of Christian and Community organizations in St. Louis City to bring positive programs and events to inner city residents. David was nominated by Mayor Francis Slay and endorsed by Alderman Frank Williamson for the 26<sup>th</sup> Ward.

#### Ciera Simril, District One (Wards 2, 3, 21, 27):



Ciera L. Simril, 30, is the youngest member serving on the Civilian Oversight Board representing District One which includes Wards 2, 3, 21 & 27. She has been a longtime activist for change within the communities that she serves daily. Ciera is a graduate of Soldan International Studies High School, a University of Missouri-St. Louis graduate with a Bachelor of Arts in Communications and currently working on a Masters in Organizational Development from Webster University. She interned with The St. Louis American and has written several columns on community issues.

Ciera currently works for US Bank in government operations, after working in various capacities at the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis and North Newstead Association as a facilitator for the Neighborhood Ownership Model started in 2011 in North Pointe, Walnut Park East/West neighborhoods. She also was a program coordinator for St. Louis Connecting and Assisting Neighborhoods in North City. She received the Earl E. Howe Community Service Award, Neighborhood Hero Award from Nextdoor and the Neighborhood Star, an award from the Circuit Attorney's Office, for acting as an intermediary between police and neighborhood residents.

Ciera believes that "every great dream begins with a dreamer. Always remember, you have within you the strength, the patience, and the passion to reach for the stars to change the world." – Harriett Tubman.

## **SECTION IX: ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**



**SPECIAL THANKS** 

I WOULD LIKE TO SAY A SPECIAL THANK YOU TO MY STAFF; ALDIN LOLIC, LOUISA LYLES, AND DOROTHY MALONE WHO WORKED TIRELESSLY OVER THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS HELPING ME COMPILE THIS DATA, PUT TOGETHER THESE CHARTS AND GRAPHS, AND WORKING SO HARD WITH ME ON THIS PROJECT AS A TEAM!!

THANKS TO ASSOCIATE CITY COUNSELOR, MARK LAWSON.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO GIVE SPECIAL THANKS TO BRADLEY ARTEAGA WITH ARTEAGA PHOTOS LTD. AND JENNIFER THOMPSON WITH BLACK & WHITE PHOTOGRAPHY FOR THE EXCELLENT PHOTOS ON THIS PROJECT.

Arteaga Photos LTD.
5212 Delor Street
St. Louis Mo. USA 63109
314 352-8345
e-mail brad@arteagaphotos.com

Jennifer Thompson

Black & White Photography
815-341-0602
e-mail dancej@sbcglobal.net

**Nicolle Barton, Executive Director** 



LYDA KREWSON, MAYOR; JIMMIE EDWARDS, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY; NICOLLE BARTON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; STEPHEN ROVAK, BOARD CHAIR



CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT BOARD
CITY OF ST. LOUIS
1520 MARKET STREET, SUITE 4029
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63103
EMAIL: COBSTLCITY@STLOUIS-MO.GOV
PHONE (314) 657-1600

https://www.stlouis-mo.gov/government/departments/public-safety/civilian-oversight-board